

Jurors against her as one who "doth protest too much."

"We are here as suppliants," Mr. Pfeiffer said in answer to an expression of this feeling. "We are at hand here, ready for questioning, until the Grand Jury adjourns."

Mrs. Hall, who has acknowledged to her friends and through her counsel to the public that she knows she is suspected of complicity in the murder of her husband and the pretty wife of the janitor of the church, never appeared to better advantage in the opinion of those who have been following the investigation of the murders.

Her heavy mourning veil was thrown back from her face for the first time since she has been seen in public since the funeral. Her smile was serene and kindly. She seemed to be searching out of the curious crowd the faces of those with whom she has become familiar from the windows of her home and from the Court House in New Brunswick. Whether she had met them formally or not, when she recognized a person she nodded to him in a friendly, confident manner. One young woman, a reporter for a New Brunswick newspaper, who was once a member of her Sunday School class, Mrs. Hall called to her side and chatted with her for some time without ever mentioning the Grand Jury or the murders of her husband and her rival in the minister's affection.

Mr. Pfeiffer admitted that Mrs. Hall had not been subjected to any cross-examination. He refused to discuss her presence further, but it was obvious that she was backing up by action her request that she be permitted to testify in an effort to clear herself of the charge made by Mrs. Gibson, the former woman of Hamilton Road, who has repeatedly told under the story of seeing Mrs. Hall in De Rusey Lane with a "bushy-haired man" of seeing the two enter the Phillips farm; of seeing Mrs. Hall and her husband in a violent quarrel by the light of an electric hand lamp, and of hearing shots and then coming back three hours later and describing Mrs. Hall mourning over the body of a man on the ground.

Deputy Attorney General Mott, with James Mason, chief of his investigating staff, stopped short when they recognized the persons on the bench at the side of the Grand Jury door as they arrived at five minutes after 10 o'clock. He had heard a rumor that they were coming, but did not put any faith in it until he saw them. He hurried into the Grand Jury door when asked if he would assent to Mrs. Hall's appeal to be heard.

It was generally understood that Mrs. Gibson would be the principal witness of the day. The first persons called, however, were Ferd Davis, investigator for Prosecutor Stricker of Middlesex County, and Miss Jessie Jamieson of the choir of St. John's. Mr. Mott is quoted as being sure that the Grand Jury will find indictments before night. The first person called far as it can be gathered on Somerville sidewalks—which are crowded with persons from all over the county—does not agree with the Special Prosecutor. The present Grand Jury will sit until Dec. 19. It is under no obligations to report findings until that date.

If their fellow citizens of the Somerset County are good prophets, the Grand Jury will deliberate upon the evidence collected by Mr. Mott, Mr. Beckman and Mr. Stricker until Dec. 19 and then hand up a finding that there is no evidence warranting the trial of any particular person—with the unspoken verdict that if Mr. Hall and Mrs. Mills picked out Somerset County as the territory in which to receive the wages of sin—"which is death"—it is not incumbent upon the farmers and dairymen of Somerset to pay the \$50,000 or \$60,000 fine, or to witness merely to find out through whom those wages were paid and commit them on a justifiable homicide plea.

Mr. Mott, however, is firm in his belief that the Grand Jurors will stick more closely to the letter of the law than their fellow citizens expect.

The Grand Jury has heard fifty-nine witnesses, nineteen of them yesterday. Only six remain to be heard, as far as known, one of them Mrs. Jane Gibson, the State's star witness, who will be called to-day. It has been predicted she would be questioned for several hours, but she may fool the prophets again and finish with her in much less time.

Louise Gold's testimony yesterday was a surprising disappointment to the prosecutors. She refused to say any of the things the investigators had told Mr. Mott and Mr. Beckman who had said in private conversations in the last few weeks. She lifted her pretty head in defiance when reminded that she was under oath and denied she had ever heard Mrs. Hall or anybody else comment on the friendship and intimacy of Mr. Hall and Mrs. Mills.

There was an intimation that Miss Gilet might be recalled again to-day, but she did not appear. Henry Mills, brother of James Mills, the husband of the murdered woman, was questioned, as was A. H. Bennett, whose dog walked him early in the morning after the murders when Mrs. Hall was out, as she says, searching for news of her husband, and E. J. Zimmerman, a newspaper reporter, who swore to the correctness of the relatives of the interview which Mrs. Hall had with newspaper reporters several weeks ago.

Frank Pfeiffer, a Round Brook man who was stopped by Negro footpads on Easton Avenue on the night of Sept. 14, was a witness. It was assumed that he was called to explain the testimony of Mrs. Emma Voss, who told last week of seeing a pistol battle between two automobile parties in front of her home which she believed was the beginning of the struggle between Mr. Hall and Mrs. Mills and their murders.

Charles Abigail, the owner of an automobile driven by a man familiar with automobiles, who brought an automobile load of fruit from a carnival at Red Bank back to New Brunswick at a little after midnight Sept. 13, was before the inquirers. It is assumed that he told the same story he has told the investigators that he saw a closed car of the type

MARY MACSWINEY SLOWLY RECOVERS FROM LONG FAST

Annie Collapses as They Meet in Hospital, Speechless From Fast.

LOST DESIRE TO EAT.

Able to Talk Later, Tells Graphic Story of Vigil Outside Jail.

DUBLIN, Nov. 28 (Associated Press).—Mary MacSwiney, who was released from Mountjoy Prison yesterday, the twenty-third day of her hunger strike, met her sister Annie in a private hospital in this city last evening.

The condition of Mary was described to-day as being as good as could be looked for. She was excited and feverish, but at the nursing home where she was being cared for the physicians expressed belief that her recuperation would be only a question of a little time. Her condition, in fact, was considered much better than that of her sister Annie, whose fast outside the prison was more trying. The scene between the two sisters when they met last evening was a touching one. As Annie was being carried away from the prison gate her stretcher was stopped by her request at the nursing home and she was taken upstairs to see the released prisoner. The one in bed, the other in the arms of a friend, the sisters gazed at each other mutely for a second. Mary MacSwiney moved her head feebly in recognition. Annie, however, speechless and motionless, continued to stare at her sister for another moment, then collapsed and was borne away. Not a word was spoken.

In the private hospital to which Annie was taken she revived soon afterward. She was in a weak condition but greatly excited and elated over her sister's release. Shortly after 9 o'clock she had recovered sufficiently to be able to take a morsel of dry toast and tea. A reporter for the Irish Independent who interviewed Annie quoted her as saying that after three or four days a hunger striking person loses all desire for food, but that the feeling of hunger is followed by an almost intolerable weakness or general indifference.

"I lost all craving for food," she said, "and my attitude toward it became like my desire for a million pounds. I would like it but I wasn't particularly concerned about not having it."

Annie said she experienced none of the painful sensations generally supposed to accompany such a prolonged fast.

"I lay there waiting for those awful hunger pangs, the gripping pains they speak of," she said, "but nothing happened. In the first week I suffered from pains in the limbs and from headache, but these passed and a terrible weakness followed. It was this weakness that was the painful thing. Whenever friends tucked me in I could have screamed. I felt that the weight of the bedclothes was intolerable, and I couldn't breathe. The slightest pressure was painful. I think this fearful weakness must be the hunger-striking pain they speak about."

The interviewer suggested she must have found the nights very cold, but Annie answered "no."

"My friends were wonderful," she went on; "they were incanting in their watchtowers. Whenever it grew cold they gave me extra blankets and hot water bottles, and when I dozed they changed the bottle so carefully they didn't wake me. Kathleen Lynne, who was in constant attendance on me, says I suffered less from cold than any hunger striker whose case she was acquainted with."

Speaking of her sister's release, Annie said:

"I was wild with joy when I was told she was being taken to a private nursing home, but I refused to leave the prison gate until one of my friends actually had seen her brought into the home. Then I was taken to see her. The doctor didn't want me to go up. He said it would be bad for both of us. But I pleaded hard and he consented. The doctor gave me a bowl of broth and I was taken upstairs. I saw her, and we lay at each other."

"Then I felt myself getting weak, and I was hurried out. I faintly remember the door closed. When I came to and the attendants thought I was all right, they helped me to a bench, but I fainted again, properly this time. I recovered after awhile and was brought here on a stretcher."

Asked how her sister looked, Annie said:

"She was lying on her back, with eyes closed, looking very tired. She smiled when she opened her eyes and said, but I thought her face looked rather small and pinched."

While Mrs. Hall owned and drove, parked dark, near Derusey Lane on Easton Avenue at about 12:10 A. M. on the night the murders are supposed to have been committed.

Barbara Tough, the other Hall servant, also gave testimony favorable to her mistress, it is reported. She is alleged to have said she never heard any quarrels between the sister and Mrs. Hall about Mrs. Mills or anything else. She described them as "like a pair of young lovers together." It is understood.

For Colds, Grip or Influenza, use a preventive, take Lactative Bromo Seltzer. This has been the nature of E. W. Grove's (Lactative Bromo Seltzer) advertisement.

TIGER'S ADDRESS IN CHICAGO WILL BE MUCH Milder

After Reading Comment in Press, He Changes Mind About "Expediency."

CHICAGO, Nov. 28 (Associated Press).—Fresh from a night's rest in the Potter Palmer mansion on Lake Shore Drive, where the roar of Lake Michigan must have flung his dreams with visions of his cottage by the sea in France, Georges Clemenceau was up before dawn to-day working on his third big message to America.

The aged war Premier had confided to members of his party that his Chicago address, scheduled for 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Auditorium, was to be a "message of peace."

It was said that it would be a wholly different address from those delivered in New York and Boston, which roused Democratic and Republican Senators alike to attack him, and drew a formal statement from the British Embassy at Washington. But whether it would be more pacific nobody but the Tiger could say, and he wouldn't say.

To his advisers in New York and to dozens of friends who have wired him urging that he tone down his remarks so that they would not offend, Clemenceau has replied that he did not come to America to be "expedient" and that he must be left to deliver his message in his own way.

HOUSE AGAIN DEALS TELLING BLOW ON HARDING'S SUBSIDY

G. O. P. Irregulars Aid in Squelching Permanent Appropriation Feature.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Another blow was struck at the Harding-Luxer Ship Subsidy Bill to-day when the House adopted viva voce an amendment knocking out the "permanent appropriation" feature and stipulating that no subsidy money shall be paid out except as it is appropriated each year.

Republican leaders backed down before the onslaught of Democrats and Western Republican Irregulars. Chairman Hadden, Illinois, of the Appropriations Committee offered the amendment. Republican floor leader Mondell, promptly endorsed it.

An amendment by Representative Frear, Republican of Wisconsin, providing that no part of the \$125,000,000 construction fund could be paid out until the excess profits tax had been re-enacted, was smothered by so many "noes" that Frear did not think it worth while to insist upon a record vote.

BANKRUPTCY PETITION SAYS BROKER OFFERED 11-CENT STOCK AT \$20

Suit Brought on Claim of Woman She Paid \$2,000 for Empire Food Shares.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed to-day against John H. Martin, stock broker, trading under the name of John H. Martin & Co., No. 50 Broad Street, by Leon Danew, No. 15 Park Row, as attorney for Leo Revere, who has an assigned claim of \$2,000 from Mrs. John Julian, Assets and liabilities not given.

Mr. Danew said Mrs. Julian, a woman of meagre means living at Kensington, Conn., purchased \$2,000 of Empire Food Products stock from Martin. He said Mrs. Julian, upon promises made her, later asked for her money back.

Danew, says Martin advertised the stock at from \$13 to \$20 a share, although he only paid 11 cents a share for it. The advertising, Danew says, states the companies had assets of \$500,000 over liabilities.

The petition says the Martin firm has cash in the bank of \$200 and office furniture worth \$1,600.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS DEATH OF AMERICAN GIRL, SHOT IN PARIS

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Burial of Miss Rose Shannessy, pretty American girl of Minneapolis, was delayed at the request of the American Consulate to-day pending further investigation of her mysterious death in the apartment of a prominent bachelor here.

Miss Shannessy was found dying of bullet wounds at first thought to have been self-inflicted. The death apartment is owned by the nephew of a Paris evening paper publisher.

Although she is said to have been originally from Minneapolis, the girl's passports show she came from Hong-kong. The State Department at Washington was asked to ascertain where passports previous to that were issued.

Police refused to reveal the name of the "man in the case" because of the prominent connections.

Hazers Put Freshman in Coffin And Fifth Avenue Gets a Thrill



Students of the City College of New York broke Fifth Avenue by bringing coffins into play during the annual college carnival. Several of the luckless youths were forced to repose in coffins on the steps of the Public Library.

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FRENCH CABINET APPROVES PLAN TO SEIZE RHINELAND

(Continued)

alone," acting on the theory that if he ever expects to get a son from Germany she must, as the French newspapers say, hit Germany hard in the Ruhr, her most vulnerable spot.

The cabinet had before it to-day the Government's calculations on exactly what the seizure of two-thirds of the Ruhr would yield. These official figures show that he had 2,000 men in his union, he would resign and that Diognard would be elected in his stead as the head of the international hod-carriers for the District of New York.

Diognard had maintained that he had about 7,000 men, but said that many of them belonged to the international union. He said that his union kept books, but had no bank account, and that he was the custodian of the finances, which were kept in a safe at No. 230 East 58th Street. He said there was \$50 there this morning.

Conover left immediately to send out the orders calling off the lock-out and Price departed to send out the orders for the striking bricklayers on the eight jobs to return to work.

It was explained after the hearing that the injunction suit started in the Brooklyn Supreme Court by Diognard will be dropped, as the situation which caused the application no longer exists under the agreement reached.

ALFRED E. LINDSAY GIVEN FIVE-YEAR TERM IN SING SING

(Continued)

Lindsay and that repayment was not yet due. He said that all women were happy when they were winners in finance and went to court when they lost.

Assistant District Attorney Murphy stated that Lindsay had helped the State in testifying against Major Redondo Sutton, an associate, and Dr. E. L. Laidlaw, and that he had paid back about \$250,000 of his stolen money, but that he was a thief at heart.

Lindsay had started out in 1908, he said, by robbing a blind and crippled woman named Mrs. Rice of all her means.

"Your acts are no better than those of a highwayman or burglar," Judge Mancuso said to Lindsay. "You impoverished many of your victims. You stole \$225,000 from Mrs. Lillian B. Duke. You entertained women on the money you stole from them. And here you reap the fruits of your crimes."

Then came the sentence at hard labor and Lindsay was led out of the court room chalk-white and dazed.

MASKED MARCHERS RAID LOUISIANA OIL FIELDS

Warn Disorderly Characters Out of Camps; Negroes Flee. SHREVEPORT, La., Nov. 28.—Marching in military formation between places visited, a group of then estimated at 250, visited several small towns and oil camps in the Smack-over oil field section Sunday night and warned proprietors and habitants of alleged disorderly places to depart.

After the visits there was a general exodus of Negroes, according to word from Sheriff Ed Harper at Camden, last night. He said all roads leading from the Smack-over field section were "dotted with fleeing Negroes."

No violence was attempted by the marchers, who were armed and masked. Some of them wore white robes, it is said.

BOTH SIDES AGREE TO SETTLE WAR IN BUILDING TRADES

(Continued)

Vaccarelli of the International Hod-carriers; Walter V. Price, Organizer of the bricklayers' union; Frank E. Conover, President of the Masons and Builders' Association; Frederick F. Young, Chairman of the Arbitration Board of the Masons and Builders.

Vaccarelli said he would stand by his promise that if Diognard could show that he had 2,000 men in his union, he would resign and that Diognard would be elected in his stead as the head of the international hod-carriers for the District of New York.

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CITY EMPLOYEE'S BOSS SAYS HE HAS RIGHT TO WORK FOR UNION

(Continued)

Patrick J. Reville, Superintendent of Buildings in the Bronx, was asked to-day if he was conversant with the alleged union activities of one of his building inspectors, Thomas F. Lynch. It was stated that Lynch was the Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Bricklayers' Masons and Plasterers' Union and was very active in the present controversy between the two rival unions.

Reville said he had not heard about the testimony of Q. B. Diognard, head of the Independent Hod-carriers.

Under the charter and the City Service Law, all employees are not permitted to engage in other businesses and, according to an oft repeated dictum of the Mayor, city employees are required to give the city a full day's time.

F. Paul A. Vaccarelli, head of the International Union of Bricklayers' Hod-carriers and Plasterers, admitted to-day that Lynch attended a meeting of the union in his office at Quarry Road and Third Avenue, the Bronx, last Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Section No. 404 of the City Charter forbids employees of the Building Department engaging in activities identified with the building business. It states in part:

"It shall not be lawful for any employee in the building bureau of any borough to be engaged in conducting or carrying on any profession or business connected with the construction of buildings while holding office in the bureau."

MANAGER OF BANK, FACING PROMOTION, CONFESSES THEFT

Harlem Head of Corn Exchange So Capable \$52,000 Shortage Is Forced.

Max W. Hensel, for ten years manager of the Harlem Branch of the Corn Exchange National Bank, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, was this afternoon indicted for stealing \$51,912.48 of the bank's funds. Before indictment he made full confession of the thefts which, he said, had extended over a number of years. Up to this time he has made restitution of \$20,000.

Arrangements were made for his surrender this afternoon by his attorney, Leslie Lockhart, and for his release on \$5,000 bail. It was stated that after he had added the bank in startlingly out of the books of the bank, which he admitted falsifying, he would plead guilty to the indictment.

Hensel's confession came after he had been commended by President Walter E. Frew, and the directors of the bank for his capable management of the Harlem Branch and their promise of promotion to another branch. He knew that promotion meant discovery of the falsity of the records he secretly had to leave behind, and he went to Mr. Lockhart with a complete confession. The attorney then communicated with the bank officials.

The method Hensel employed was to pocket the checks given to him by customers of the bank for purchases, a charge ticket of the stock being made out against an inactive account.

Hensel is thirty-two years old, married, and lives at Larchmont Gardens. Bank officials said his pecuniations were entirely covered by his bond.

DE VALERA DEFIES FREE STATE, NAMES NEW CABINET MEN

"Rebel Surrender" Alone Will Stop Executions, Says Dail President.

DUBLIN, Nov. 28 (United Press).—Eamon De Valera to-day from his hiding place defied the Free State by naming a new Irish Republican Government of his own.

The "Rebel" Cabinet, most of whose members are in jail, includes: President and Minister of Foreign Affairs, De Valera; Minister of Finance, Stack; Home Secretary, J. P. Rutledge; Minister of Defense, Liam Mellows; Minister of Local Government, Sean O'Kelly; Minister of Economics, Robert Bartow.

With the announcement of the Cabinet, presaging, in opinion from some quarters, a rebel offensive, the Free State troops renewed their drastic efforts to "get De Valera." The Irish Republican "executions" may be executed if captured. This was indicated in an interview by President Cosgrave of the Dail.

"Executions will not cease until the rebels have surrendered their arms," was Cosgrave's ultimatum.

"There can be no exceptions made in inflicting the death penalty for carrying arms."

Carriers' Union, in which he told the committee:

"Lynch is a city employee and causes most of the trouble. He goes around telling the men in his union not to work with me. He looks more after the interest of his union than he does his city work. He calls all the meetings where they are against my union. He should not be a city employee."

When Reville heard this he said: "Lynch puts in a full day for this department, and his union work, which he has a right to do, must be on his own time, because he reports to me every morning and his reports on file show the time he puts in on the job. Lynch's title of Secretary to the Executive Committee of his union is more clerical than actual."

"A month or two ago, Lynch took a week's leave, without pay, to attend a union convention. I had knowledge of that and approved the application for leave. As to his activities as the acting Secretary, I have not permitted to engage in other businesses and, according to an oft repeated dictum of the Mayor, city employees are required to give the city a full day's time."

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Can't Tell How Soon We Have War, Pershing Tells Defense Society

Major Wars Approximately Twenty Years Apart—Fears We Are Losing Our Balance.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 28.—An appeal to the nation to "look cold, hard facts in the face and not forget our obligations, in the blind hope that we may not again engage in armed conflict," marked an address delivered here to-day by Gen. Pershing under the auspices of the American Defense Society.

"At present we do not see definite indications, but none of us can tell whether we shall have war in five, ten or twenty years," Gen. Pershing said. "If we knew now to a certainty that armed conflict would come in twenty years, there would be an immediate demand for preparations. Yet that is the approximate interval that we have had in the past between major wars. There is no reason to think that the immediate future will bring about a cessation of war; even though it was said that we entered the World War to bring about the end of war."

The Chief of Staff stressed again that draft statistics show 50 per cent. of the young men called out during the war to have been physically subnormal, largely due to defects curable by proper training, and that one-fourth of those examined were unable to read and write English.

"That means," Gen. Pershing continued, "that some 10,000,000 here do not know our tongue."

"We cannot avoid the conclusion that we are losing our balance and our own self-respect unless we attack the problem vigorously."

BROKERS INDICTED FOR BUCKETING IN \$600,000 FAILURE

MacMasters and Step-Father Accused by Woman and Two Men.

As an aftermath of the \$500,000 bankruptcy last February of MacMasters & Son, stock brokers, No. 52 Broad Street, Roy H. MacMasters, No. 1435 Mill Avenue, Brooklyn, and his stepfather, John F. MacMasters of the Hotel MacMasters, 103d Street and Broadway, were indicted to-day on three charges, two of them charging grand larceny and one bucketing. Judge Rosalsky held them in bail of \$7,500 each, which was furnished.

The first of the grand larceny charges was preferred by Mrs. Constance P. Taylor of New Haven, Conn., who charges she was robbed of \$1,450 she gave the New Haven branch of the MacMasters firm to purchase 150 shares of B. R. T. stock.

The other grand larceny charge was preferred by John H. Bradnack, also of New Haven, who says he lost \$3,818 in the New Haven branch. According to the third charge, H. Gordon Monroe, also of New Haven, handed over ten shares of General Motors and a like amount of American Sumatra Tobacco stock to be sold. He charges his order was bucketed.

Assistant District Attorney Schriber and McKenna had examined the books of the company for months and were unable to get any evidence of law breaking, but finally James A. Cochrane, cashier and a holder of a 5 per cent. interest in the company, made a statement which he repeated to the Grand Jury.

Following their indictment, the two men were produced by their counsel, J. R. Gilbert and Loring M. Black, of Gilbert & Black, No. 42 Broadway. Detective Sgt. Raynes took their pedigrees.

"We are not as bad off as you believe," said the younger MacMasters. "We now have nearly \$100,000 in assets."

DISCOVER ANOTHER \$1,000,000 DEFICIT IN CITY'S BUDGET

(Continued)

before the session, there was a whispered confab between the Mayor and Comptroller. Ordinarily, star chamber meetings are held in the committee room on the second floor. But to-day the Mayor's formal reception room, the doors of which were closed.

Various Borough Presidents and city departments handed over unexpected balances to the extent of about a millions dollars. This was divided equally between charitable institutions for the Cleaning Department. If the \$500,000 for the charitable institutions had not been forthcoming, orphans and other wards of the city would have been without food and clothing between now and the end of the year. Likewise there would have been a serious shortage of funds for the removal and disposition of ashes and garbage.

The newly discovered shortage of \$1,000,000 is said to be scattered throughout various departments. It is a matter city officials who attended to-day's session do not care to discuss. At any rate, to-day's lateness appeared to have been so exhausting that the Estimate Board adjourned until a week from next Friday.

Just right!

Just the thing for emergencies. And just as good for regular every-day meals. Always appetizing, always wholesome, always convenient, always economical. Prepared in the Heinz spotless kitchens, after the recipe of a famous Italian chef.

HEINZ Spaghetti

Ready cooked, ready to serve



When We Invite Comparison:—

We mean Our Best With Anybody else's Best. See Our Big Thanksgiving Advt. on Page 13

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Sunday Main Street copy, type copy which has not been received by 4 P. M. Friday and engravings copy which has not been received in the publication office by 1 P. M. Friday, and positive insertion orders not received by 5 P. M. Friday, will be omitted as conditions require, rigidly in the order of latest receipt and positive release order.

Display copy or orders released later than as provided above, when omitted, will not entitle to any discount of any character, contract or otherwise.

THE WORLD

DIED.

BARWIS.—SARAH, Campbell Funeral Church, B'way, 66th St., Tuesday, 7 P. M.

METZGER.—Nov. 27, 1932, HENRY, age 67. Funeral services Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Charles H. Hubbs, 223 Erie Ave., Lynbrook, N. Y. Survived by son, John; daughter, Mrs. Clara Engel; two sisters, Mrs. Charles Hubbs, Mrs. John M. Metzger, and brother, John M. Metzger, internment at Lutheran Cemetery, Paterson and Newark papers please copy.

PASTOR.—JULIO C. Campbell Funeral Church, B'way, 66th St., until Saturday.

SANFORD.—WALTER, Campbell Funeral Church, B'way, 66th St., Tuesday, 2 P. M.

THE WORLD'S Harlem Office

Now Located at 2092 7th Ave. Near 125th St. HOTEL THERESA DUNN